# Comparison and the comparison of the comparison The Times' Daily Short Story.

Mixed

BUFTID."

He was sitting in the country store, while his pack rested on the doorstep. The storekeeper was posting his nocounts beaind a desk, and a lounger legs dangling.

the lounger.

"Waal, I got ketched in a case of that kind onct. It was this a-way, I was movin' along a road in the country. stoppin' at the farms to sell my stuff, and I told it to the jory. when one evenin' about dusk all of a house draggle' a woman. She had on the place I described. While they was pullin' her along, she makin' no resist- at her hopeful, as much as to say, didn't know which. I watched the fel- draggin' it'll be in your place, and ier, he not knowln' any one was lookin' you'll go scot free,' at him, till he got behind a clump of

case and have to spend months waitin' taken the brightness outen it. There in' nothin', so I jist went right on like face. a sensible man and never paid no at-

tention to the matter. "This was in the fall of the year, and spocs. I didn't get over that ground ag'in till come of her. It didn't take me long to except the clothes." put what I'd seen and the disappearin' "I colored up to the roots of my hair, fust class murder case outen it. But I as you'd reckon. The case ag'in the

In it, and I held my tongue. newspaper and saw an account of the skeer crow, made a powerful speech trial of a young gal fer the poisonin' of ag'in relyin' on sich evidence and got her mother. The trial was goin' on at the gal off. Three months after that the county seat near where I'd seen her mother was found slive in another the man draggin' the woman, or the state, liavin' wandered away outen ber body, through the cornfield. I was mind." just startin' through that region and "The gal must 'a' been mighty concluded I'd slop at the courthouse thankful to yer," said the man on the and learn somethin' about the case. I counter, "fer makin' a fool of yerself."

jist wanted to salisfy my curiosity. "Wanl, a few days later I laid down my pack at the door of the courthouse and went inside. The prisoner was a ness?" good lookin' country gal and in a peck of trouble. I listened awhile to the evidence and heard a witness describe the gal's mother, who had mysteriously got seven children. I've had to work a disappeared. When she came to the lot harder than before. But fortunatedresses the woman used to wear she ly my wife's a good manager, and inmentioned a red one. Ef I'd had any stead of runnin' behind I've been rundoubt before that the woman I'd seen | nin' nhead ever since dragged through the cornfield was the

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Quotations on he Leading Products That

Are in Demand.

lighter and the market shows a steady

tra fresh creamery, but other grades

. The arrivals of new cheese are mod-

erate and the best lots have a fair sale

around &c. Medium and low grades

are quiet and easy. Old stock is slow in

With liberal receipts and warm wea-

ther the egg market, except for the best

stock, is dull and easy. The movement

in westerns is slow and storage packed

Butter-Vermont and New Hamp-

shire extra creamory, 184c; northern

New York, 185c; western, 185c; north-

em firsts, 174-6/18c; western firsts, 174

@18c: eastern best marks, 175@18c;

eastern fair to good, 156216c; cream-

ery seconds, 15@16c; Vermont dairy ex-

trn. 17c; New York and Verment dalry

firsts, 16c; seconds, 126/14c; western

imitation creamery, extra, 16c; firsts,

13c; packing stock, 119712c; renovated

100(15)4c; boxes extra northern cream-

ery, 19c; firsts, 18c; extra dairy, 17c;

firsts, 16e; common to good, 136/14c;

twin, new extra, Sc; firsts, 7c; seconds,

5@6c; New York and Vermont twins,

old best, 8000c; common to good, 607c.

storage packed western firsts, 17%

to Boston may expect to receive; job-

@1.80; choice hand-picked medium,

\$1.95; screened, \$1.806(1.00; small white

California, \$2.25; foreign pea, \$1.7500

1.85; medium, \$1,756/1.85; choice band-

picked yellow eyes, \$2,70672.75; com-

mon to good, \$2.25@2.05; red kidneys.

bing prices are somewhat higher.

The above quotations are what ship-

prints, 1302184c.

\$30g 3.25

demand at low and uneven prices.

western firsts are quiet.

are quiet with prices unchanged.

tone. A fair demand is noted for ex-

Boston, June 1 .- Butter receipts are

THE COLLEGE one who'd disappeared it all left me now, though I admit more 'n one 

set there right where I could look at Review has asked me to reply to an her, seein how pale she was and how prifele recently printed in its pages "I don't believe in circumstantial ev- dispairin' she got as the evidence piled criticising the college of journalism idence," said the pecidier. "It's too on- up ag'in her and the prosecutin' attor- which it has been my pleasure to found ney pletured what an onnatural crea- and permanently to endow in Columbia tur she was. I kep' s-thinkin' all the university. time what a misfortun' it was to git mixed up in the case, but the gal was scheme "ylasonary." If it be so I can sufferin' so and looked so purty I at tenst plend that it is a vision I have couldn't hold in I concluded to set cherished long, thought upon deeply was sitting on the counter with his the court right. I reckoned sure that and followed persistently. Twelve the man I seen draggin' the body in years ago I submitted the idea to Press "What makes ye think so?" asked the red dress was the nurderer and ident Low of Columbia, when it was the girl was innocent. I elbowed my declined. I have ever since continued way down to the gal's lawyer, called to perfect and organize the scheme in him to the rall and told him what I'd my mind until it is now accepted. In seen. I hadn't time to git it all out examining the criticisms and misgiv. before he had me on the witness stand, ings I lave endervoced to do so with

"Well, there was an adjournment, suddent I saw a man come out of a and constables was sent out to search a red dress and a susbonnet that had gone everybody waited, and the gal sat tumbled over her face. The man had lookin' at me gratefully. At the same his arm around her waist and was time she was mighty anxious. I looked ance whatever, I made up my mind Don't you worry, they'll find yer moththat she had fainted or was dead, I er's body sure, then the man\_I seen

"In about an hour the party come trees and I couldn't see him no more. | back, carryin' somethin' on a couple of "I was tempted to steal along and poles with crosspleces. As they come see the end of the business, but I rock- into court I caught sight of a dress that oned I might git mixed up in a murder had been red, but the weather had to be called fer a witness without mak- was a sunbonnet jammed down on the

> "What did you find? asked the judge, lookin' at the thing over his

"'Skeer crow,' said one of the constathe next spring, about the time the bles. Turmer Shock had it in his cornsnow was meltin'. Then I heerd that field last summer, and when the corn a woman had disappeared mysterious- was got in he carried it down to the ly, and no one knowed what had be- fence and left it there. It's all straw

of this woman together and make a but I didn't have so much need to do so wasn't no fool to go mixin' myself up gut had been all circumstantial, and her lawyer, taking advantage of what "Then one day I was a readin' a I'd told him and the findin' of the

"She was the gratefulest creature you ever seen." "Did ye git anything outen the busi-

"Clot a lot of expense." "How's that?"

nt \$4,500%

"I got the gal, and between us we

MARTIN C. WINSTON.

Potatoes-The Semand continues quiet, with prices quoted steady. For seanstack Hebrons the market is about I finance. @1.25 and Dakota reds at 75@85c per

Vegetables-The market continues quiet, prices fairly steady. Spluach is cabbages, new southern, per bbl. \$3.25 @3.50; onions, Egyptian, per bag, \$26 2.25; hothouse tomatoes are selling at 15/220c per lb; lettuce, per doz, 75c@\$1; Southern string beans are selling at \$1.75@2 per basket for green, and \$2 @2.25 for wax, with tomatoes at \$2.25 @2.75 and native rhubar? at 75c per 100 | What is a journalist? Not any business pounds. Hothouse cucumbers, per 100 count, \$4624.50; asparagus, per 3-doz

southern peas at 75cfa\$1.50 per basket. market this week, but they are so only half a dozen dealers have any. There wasn't any desire manifested on the part of stall owners to buy the 14c; tadle firsts, 135c; seconds, 1256i no one dealer could get enough of them, and besides exorbitant prices would

have to be asked for them. caused serious interference with busi- eter himself is not necessarily a Journess interests in a'l eastern points. En Cheese-New York and Vermont amount of fruit, vegetables, poultry, game, etc., which was either held up out public tasks; if he is in touch with or delayed.

Eggs-Fancy hennery, 20c; Maine, Some of the fruits, poultry, game and Vermont and New Hampshire extras, eggs show declining quality because of 19c; firsts, 175c; York state firsts, 175c; abnormally slow transportation from western firsts, 164/2174c; fair to good, the west. 16c; dirtles, 13@14c; checks, 10@12c;

Land is higher, but other port pro ducts are generally unchanged. Fresh beef is quiet but firm as last

pers sending butter, cheese and eggs Lambs and veals are quiet with still an oversupply offering; muttons and yearlings are steady. Western fall Beans-Choice hand-picked pen, \$1.95 lambs, 11%12c; eastern springers, \$5667 @2; screened, \$1.80@1.00; seconds, \$1.70 each; yearlings, 9@10c; muttons, 9@

10c; venis, 8@9c. Poultry and game-Turkeys, good, 27@28c lb; westerns, 23@25c lb; chickens, 206,25c lb; native chickens, 306,35c Ib; fowl, 17@18c lb; geese, 20c Pa; ducks, 25@28c Hr; capons, 25@33c Hr; squabs, \$394 per doz; pigeons, \$2.75 per doz.

JOSEPH PULITZER In North American Review For May. The editor of the North American

OF JOURNALISM

Some of my critics have called my out prejudice, auxious only to find the truth. I admit that the difficulties are many, but after weighing them all impartially I am more firmly convinced than ever of the ultimate success of the idea. Before the century closes schools of journalism will be generally accepted as a feature of specialized Profit, upon the reduction of expensus, this is not my primary object. Neither higher education, like schools of law or upon buying white paper and selling it is the elecation of the profession of medicine.

The school of journalism is to be, in my conception, not only not commercial, but anticommercial. It is to exalt



JOSEPH PULITZEIL

still own them.

drawn up with admirable quickness by Once let the public come to regard the which is actively and as a body uphold-President Eliot and widely discussed press as exclusively a commercial long. Ing the standard of civic righteousness. business administration of a newspa-per. He mentioned specifically circu-must have a human basis. It must dom of heaven, not with the republic lation, advertising, manufacture and rest in the end on the character of the of America. There are many public

\$1@1.10, with Green mountains at \$1.15 My own ideas upon many parts of majist" of the future, must be a man of fession works for its reminers, and he bu. New Bermuda potatoes are quoted fain, but upon this one point they are at \$565.50 per bbt, with best southern very decided. I am sure that, if my ing against his convictions. He must it. Physicians work for their patients gastronomy, ate the first of their wishes are to be considered, husiness instruction of any sore should not, selling at 25635c per bu for native; of the work of the college of journal

The course of instruction will be decided by the advisory board, which is himself. If he cannot keep the paper not yet appointed, acting in conjunc-Bermuda onlons, per crate, \$1.60(1.75.) tion with the authorities of the univer-

What is a college of journalism? It manager or publisher or even proprietor. A Journalist is the lookout on the box, \$3.506/4, with giant higher; and bridge of the ship of state. He notes the passing sall, the little things of interest There are cherries and peaches in the that dot the horizon in fine weather. He reports the drifting castaway scarce that dealers don't want to quote whom the ship can save. He peers them. In fact they are so few that through fog and storm to give warning of dangers ahead. He is not thinking of his wages or of the profits of his owners. He is there to watch over first invoices, because of the fact that | the safety and the welfare of the peaple who trust him.

I'ew men in the business office of a newspaper know anything about the The freight handlers' strike has principles of journalism. The proprinatist. He may be if he is capable route to the Boston market was a large of understanding public questions, of weighing public interests, of carrying public feeling, realizes public duties, is In sympathy with the public welfare and is capable of presenting his ideas to the people either by his own pen or by the pens of others. But it is quite conceivable that some proprietors are deficient in these points.

My hope is that this college of journalism will raise the standard of the editorial profession, but to do this it must mark the distinction between real journalists and men who do a kind of newspaper work that requires neither culture nor conviction, but merely busiress training. I wish to begin a movement that will raise journalism to the rank of a learned profession, growing In the respect of the community as other professions far less important to the public interests have grown.

There is an obvious difference between a business and a profession. An editor, an editorial writer or a correspondent is not in business. Nor is even a capable reporter. These men are already in a profession, though they may not admit it or even realize it, as many of them unhappily do not Ill or well, they represent authorship

and authorship is a profession. The man in the counting room of a

# WELCOME SOAP

Year than in all the other soaps sold in New England in Five Years.

newspaper is in the newspaper bush is true. But, while it is a great pleasness. He concentrates his brain, quite ure to feel that a large number of legitlmately, upon the commercial young men will be helped to a better is why I urge my colleagues to aid the aspects of things, upon the margin of start in life by means of this college, printed, and that is business. But a which I love so much and regard so success of the project must depend, man who has the advantage, honor and highly In all my planning the chief pleasure of addressing the public every | end r had in view was the welfare of day as a writer or thinker is a pro- the Republic. It will be the object fessional man. So, of course, is he who of the college to make better journalfirects these writers and reporters, ists, who will make better newspapers, who tells them what to say and how to which will better serve the public. It say it, who shows them how to think, will impart knowledge-not for its own who impires them, though he may sake, but to be used for the public sever write a line himself, and decides service. It will try to develop charwhat the principles of the paper shall acter, but even that will be only a be. For example, the greatest editor means to the one supreme end-the in the whole history of European jour- public good. We are facing that hithnalism, John Delane, never wrote any erto unheard of portent, an innumeraarticles of his own, although for thirty | ble, world wide, educated and self conslx years he was the head, the heart, scious democracy. The little revoluthe brain of the London Times. But tions of the past liave been effected by he directed every writer; he furnished a few leaders working upon an ignorthe thought, the policy, the initiative; ant populace, conscious only of vague he here the responsibility, and he cor- feedings of discontent. Now the masses rected both manuscript and proofs.

the most scrupulous anxiety to do right. York the position of labor in Berlin the most accurate knowledge of the and in Sydney. Capital, too, is develproblems it has to meet and a sincere oping a world wide class feeling. It sense of its moral responsibility will likewise has learned the power of cosave journalism from subservience to operation. business interests, seeking selfish ends, antagonistic to the public welfare,

in its proper place and to make the can afford to be, the higher salaries it of either money or the mob? soul of the editor the soul of the paper can pay to editors and reporters, the The answers to these questions will Incidentally I may say that I have less subject it will be to temptation, depend largely upon the kind of innever spent an bour in any publication the better it can stand losses for the struction the people of that day draw office, either of the St. Louis Post-Dis- sake of principle and conviction. But from their newspapers, the text books, patch or the World, though I managed commercialism, which is proper and the orators, the preachers of the to establish both these journals and necessary in the business office, he masses, comes a degradation and a danger! It is not too much to say that the In the proposed course of study, when it invades the editorial rooms, press is the only great organized force petitors and to the means they had at as if it had been definitely adopted, ness gud there is an end of its moral There are many political reformers Dr. Ellot included instruction in the power. Influence cannot exist without among the clergy, but the pulpit as an journalist. The editor, the real "jour- spirited lawyers, but the bar as a probe known as one who would resign and architects for their patrons. The rather than sacrifice his principles to would not and must not form any part any business interest. It would be well if the editor of every newspaper were also its proprietor, but every editor can be at least the proprietor of from degrading itself, he can refuse to be a party to the degradation,

By far the larger part of the American press is honest, although partisan. is an institution to train journalists. It means to do right; it would like to know how. To strengthen its resolution and give to its wisdom the indispensable basis of knowledge and ludependence is the object of training in journalism.

We are embarked, whether we like it or not, upon a revolution in thought and life. Progress is sweeping forward with accelerating force, onistripping in decades the advance of former centuries and milleuniums. All professions, all occupations but one, are keeping step with that anajestic march. Its inspiration has fired all ranks of the marching army, or must we except the standard bearers? The self constituted leaders and enlighteners of the people-what are they doing? Stand ing still, lost in self admiration, while the hosts march by? Are they even doing as well as that? Is it not a fact that the editors of seventy years ago were, as a rule, better informed in law, politics, government and history than those of today? The statesmen and lawyers and political students who used to do editorial work for ambition or intellectual pleasure have censed to frequent the newspaper offices. There is no trade so humble that it is not developing a standard of competence based on thorough training. For the more intellectual professions-law, medicine, art, architecture, music, engineering in all its varied branches-the years of preparation are stretching over ever lengthening periods.

Is the most exacting profession of all, the one that requires the widest, at and the deepest knowledge and the firmest foundations of character, to be 25 5 left entirely to the chances of self education? Is the man who is everybody's critic and teacher the only one who does not need to be taught himself?

It has been said by some that my object in founding the College of Journatism was to help young men who wish to make this their vocation. Others have commended it as an effort to raise journalism to its real rank as

read. They know their grievances and Nothing less than the highest ideals, their power. They discuss in New

of politics in this republic seventy years Commercialism has a legitimate hence, when some of the children now place in a newspaper-namely, in the in school will be still living? Shall pots of rich sail free to competitors business office. The more successful we preserve the government of the principle, knowledge, culture at the ex. a newspaper is commercially the bet constitution, the equality of all citizens pense of business if need be. It is to ter for its moral side. The more pros- before the law and the purity of jusset up ideals, to keep the counting room perous it is the more independent it like, or shall we have the government

press alone makes the public interests its own. "What is everybody's bushness is nobody's business," except the journalist's. It is his by adoption. But faut. for his care almost every reform would fall stillborn. He holds officials to their duty. He exposes secret schemes of plunder. He promotes every hopepublic opinion would be shapeless and dumb. He brings all classes, all procommon citizenship

The Greeks thought that no republic could be successfully governed if R Jelly. One cater of sauce sile is suffiwere too large for all the citizens to come together in one place. The Athenian democracy could all meet in enjoyed white worm fritters. Specialthe popular assembly. There public by imported from Provence, the worm opinion was made, and according as is fried in egg and becomes a clear the people listened to a Pericles or to exystalline rod, snapping in the fingers a Cleon the state flourished or declined. The orator that reaches the American democracy is the newspaper. It alon unikes it possible to keep the political blood in healthful circulation in the pured by the president himself. Steepveins of a continental republic,

Virtue, said Montesquien, is the prin ciple of a republic, and therefore a re-public, which in its purity is the most desirable of all forms of government, is tripe sausages. At first one or two the hardest of all to preserve, for there Q. E.'s shrank back from the name. is nothing more subject to decay than

Our republic and its press will rise or fall together. An able, disinterested public spirited press, with trained intelligence to know the right and courage to do it, can preserve that public virthe without which popular government is a sham and a mockery. A cynical, mercenary, demagogic press will produce in time a people as buse as itself.



republic will be in the hands of the journalists of future generations. This important experiment which I have ventured to endow. Upon their generotis and and co-operation the ultimate

### FLOWER SHOW IN PARIS.

Details of a Window Sill Contest at the French Capital.

A "flowered window slil contest," aranged by artists, has been approved. by the authorities in Paris, says the London Telegraph. Cabinet ministers and the prefect of the Seine department have given effectual support by each offering prizes to be awarded to the prettiest shows. The idea of the contest was first suggested during King Edward's visit to Paris, when, on the pecusion of the fetes, a well known Paris and London dressmaker created a sensation by decorating the entire front of his house in the Rue de la Paix with masses of flowers.

An architect. M. Frantz Jourdain; a panorama painter, M. Polipot; the celebrated poster artist, M. Cheret; a lady artist, Mile. Dufau, and others clubbed together to arrange the contest. Poor What will be the state of society and and rich alike are invited to join. Several big borticulturists have agreed to supply seeds, bulbs, cuttings and even who cannot afford to buy them, and the president. M. Potlpot, is receiving scores of letters from work girls anxious to obtain the wherewithal to grow flowers on their seventh floor window

On a date to be fixed the committee will travel all over Paris in a procession of cabs, noting all the shows, from the handsomest to the humblest, and will then award prizes proportionately to the taste displayed by the comtheir disposal.

## THE "QUEER EATERS."

Strange Dishes Served at the Dinner of a London Society.

The other evening in the vicinity of Covent Garden, in London, the select company of Q E.'s (which stand for the course of study are still uncer such known integrity that he will be law defying trust ever came to grief Queer Enters, under the pre-blengy above the suspicion of writing or edit. from a dearth of legal talent to serve of a cosmopolitan savant learned in monthly dinners, says the Loudon-Chronicle. Each dish on the menuwas of a character it is impossible to obtain in an ordinary London restau-

Pickled locusts were the hors d'ouvre. The soup was a la grecque, a title which conceals an alleged delicious decoction of sour milk and ful plan of progress. Without him grease served with strawberry slrup. With boiled cod the Q. E.'s might be suspected of returning to the commonfessions together and tenches them to place, but any such reprouch was react in concert on the basis of their moved by its conjunction with sauce alle, the pure essence of garlie, obtained by pounding it with olive all into a clent to clear Trafalgar square of a demonstration. For entree the Q. E.'s and melting under the tongue like a bonbon glace.

The triumph of the banquet was chat noir a FAdolphe, composed and preed for two days in fine vinegar, with thyme, mint, rosemary and other arematic herbs, the black cut was stewed in white wine and dished up with Taking courage from the president's declaration that no appetite for mice would follow, they ventured on and enjoyed the chat noir a l'Adolphe. It was said to be good enting.

Button Shoes In Vogue.

Signs multiply that the button boot is coming in. Especially is this noticeable in the higher grades, more particularly in men's goods, says the Shoe Re-The power to moid the future of the tailer. The stylish shoe named in the fushion charts for men's dress wear are button, all authorities agreeing upon this. In New York city one is struck by the number of well dressed men wearing button shoes for everyday wear, and the style is on the advance. in Boston and other large cities. Postton shoes are a stylish and natty about upon the foot of either man or woman, and that is a strong reason why they are likely to be again on regie.

Uncle Sam's Soldiera.

The subsistence of United States soldiers costs not quite 20 cents a day each, or less than \$6 a month per man. and their clothing \$45 a year, so that the yearly cost of food and clothing for each eplisted man in our service

Clear Skin great deal about Ayer's Sarsaparilla-how it makes the blood pure and rich, tones up the nervous system, clears the skin, reddens the cheeks. Ask your doctor. Lowell Meet